



CEWARN *Monthly*

The Conflict Early Warning and Response Mechanism of the
Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD)

"Empowering stakeholders to prevent violent conflict"

Bumper Issue March/ April 2010 Issue No. 26

CEWARN holds Ethio-Kenya Cross-Border Youth Soccer Tournament



Moyale-Oromia team from Ethiopia (in black and white) and Moyale Kenya teams play hard for the winners' trophy

CEWARN in collaboration with the Conflict Early Warning and Response Units (CEWERUs) of Ethiopia and Kenya, RELPHA/ELMT as well as the Horn of African Development Initiative (HODI) organized a cross-border soccer tournament for Ethiopian and Kenyan youth from 8-11 April 2011 in Moyale Town, Kenya.

Nine teams representing adjoining districts from the two countries - five woredas from Ethiopia (Dire, Dillo, Miyo, Moyale-oromia and Moyale Somali) as well as four districts from Kenya (Chalbi, Marsabit, Moyale and Sololo) participated in a 4-day colorful tournament.

Following in-country and cross-country games characterized by fierce competition and a large turn out of spectators, Moyale Oromia team of Ethiopia took the winner's trophy and gold medal taking first place in the tournament while Moyale-Kenya and Dire team from Ethiopia took second and third places respectively. The two runner-up teams received trophies as well as silver and bronze medals.

The tournament was enriched by a cultural show whereby young women from participating districts performed traditional songs and dance. A contest was also held among the women to identify the face of Ms. Ethio-Kenya and Ms. Dire (Jillo Sora) from Ethiopia was crowned as Miss Ethio- Kenya while second and third places were taken by Ms. Marsabit and Ms. Moyale, both from Kenya.

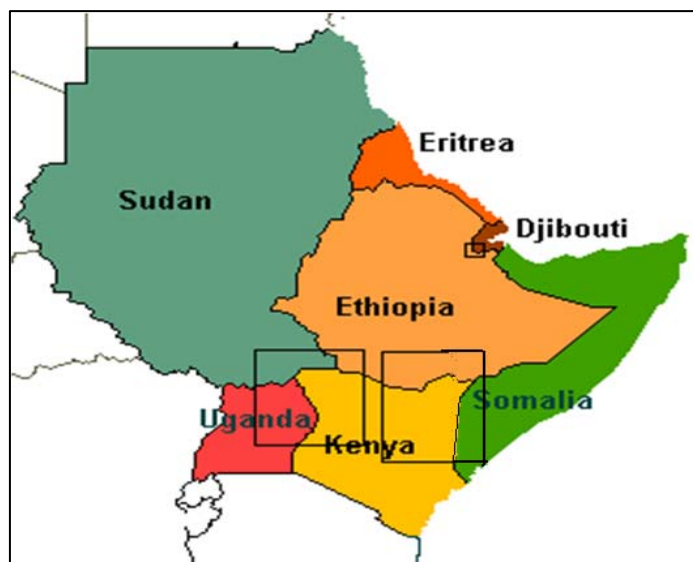


Moyale-Oromia team players show off their trophy and gold medals

The tournament which was the first of its kind in terms of scope was aimed at fostering a culture of peace among cross-border pastoralist communities through increased peaceful interaction among the youth. It is also one of follow up activities of a comprehensive peacebuilding meeting held in Moyale Town in November 2009.

High-ranking officials including the Provincial Commissioner of Eastern province of Kenya Mrs. Clare Omollo, the Regional Commissioner of Upper Eastern Region of Kenya Mr. Wenslas Ong'ayo, Members of Parliament from Ethiopia and Kenya as well as local administration officials, elders and women representatives of the districts attended the events. CEWARN intends to make the tournament an annual event♦

NEWS FROM CEWARN'S AREAS OF REPORTING



Rough Indication of CEWARN's Current areas of reporting - the Karamoja, Somali and Dikihil Clusters

Incidents and Outcomes for Karamoja, Somali and Dikihil Clusters - March 2010

	Djibouti	Ethiopia	Kenya	Uganda
Violent Incidents	0	3	10	26
Human Deaths	0	1	9	14
Net Livestock Loss	0	2007	1181	1500

Incidents and Outcomes for Karamoja, Somali and Dikihil Clusters - April 2010

	Djibouti	Ethiopia	Kenya	Uganda
Violent Incidents	0	1	4	No incidents reported for this period
Human Deaths	0	1	2	
Net Livestock Loss	0	0	0	

CEWARN held training for Ethiopian and Kenyan field monitors

The CEWARN Unit conducted training for nine new Field Monitors from Ethiopia and Kenya from 28 -29 March in Nairobi, Kenya. The training was aimed at orienting the field monitors on the CEWARN Mechanism with a particular focus on information collection, reporting and their role in initiating early warning and response activities within their areas of coverage. ♦

Ethiopian and Kenyan elders from Somali Cluster acknowledged relative peace along borders



Ethiopian and Kenyan elders from nine adjoining districts along the border in the Somali Cluster discuss peace in Moyale Town, Kenya


Pastoralist elders from adjoining districts along the Ethio-Kenya border in the Somali Cluster acknowledged and commended relative peace achieved following the November 2009 Ethio-Kenya cross-border meeting organized by the Conflict Early Warning and Response (CEWARN) held from 2-4 November in Moyale Town, Ethiopia.

At a cross-border meeting held in Moyale Town of Kenya on 10 April 2010 that brought together elders and local peace communities of nine districts across the border of Ethiopia and Kenya, the elders noted that after the comprehensive cross-border peace meeting held in November, the communities have enjoyed relative peace.

Elders coming from Dillo, Dire, Miyo, Moyale-Oromia and Moyale-Somali wordas of Ethiopia as well as their counterparts from Chalbi, Marsabit, Moyale and Sololo districts of Kenya said, through the efforts of CEWARN and the November Ethio-Kenya cross-border meeting, linkages and trust among pastoralist communities along the borders in the Somali Cluster have improved.

The meeting discussed sustaining the gains of the comprehensive peace building meeting by strengthening local peace committee structures and creating them where they do not currently exist as well as strengthening cross-border interaction and collaboration among communities in peace building. ♦

CEWARN participates in IGAD Election Observation Mission in Sudan

 The Acting Director of CEWARN Mr. Raymond Kitevu and the CEWARN Research and Training Officer Mr. Moneim Elhoweris participated in the IGAD Election Observation Mission to the Sudanese general elections that took place from 11-16 April 2010.

The 37-person team comprised of IGAD Secretariat and satellite offices' staff as well as observers delegated from IGAD Member States. The team was deployed in various Sudanese towns to observe and give a factual feedback on the conduct of the elections that would help improve future elections in the country as well as draw lessons that could contribute to the promotion of future democratic elections in the IGAD region.

The observation mission was set up following a directive of the 14th Extra-Ordinary Session of the IGAD Assembly of Heads of States and Government that met in Nairobi, Kenya on 9 March 2010 and an invitation by the Government of Sudan.

The observation mission was preceded by a training course in Mombasa, Kenya from 24-27 March 2010 organized by the IGAD Secretariat on Election Observation. The training covered modules including code of conduct for international election observers and the African charter on democracy, elections and governance. ♦

CEWARN Participates at 5th Quarterly AU-RECs technical meeting in Libreville

CEWARN participated and contributed to the fifth quarterly technical meeting between the African Union (AU) and the Regional Economic Communities (RECs) on the development and operationalisation of the AU Continental Early warning System (CEWS) in Libreville, Gabon from 20- 22 April 2010.

The regular meetings serve as forums for these Institutions and facilitate their harmonization efforts towards having a continental early warning system. They also provide an opportunity for experience sharing particularly for the RECs whose early warning systems are at earlier stages of development and operationalisation.



Delegates listen to a presentation on the Central African Early Warning System (MARAC) at its Headquarters, Libreville

The RECs including CEN-SAD, COMESA, EAC, ECCAS, ECOWAS, IGAD and SADC as well as the African Union presented an update of their activities and harmonization efforts since the previous meeting held from 24 to 25 November 2009 in Kampala, Uganda.

CEWARN also shared its experiences in collection of conflict early warning information, analysis and formulation of response options as well as decision making and modes of response. Similar presentations were heard from ECOWAS and the African Union.

The Economic Community of Central African States (ECCAS) that hosted the meeting organized a visit for delegates to its early warning centre, the Central African Early-Warning System (MARAC) Headquarters, in Libreville and made a presentation on its development and current status.

The meeting was concluded with delegates accepting Southern African Development Community's (SADC's) offer to host the next meeting in Gaborone, Botswana. ♦

CEWARN holds consultations with the Kenyan National Steering Committee (NSC)/ Conflict Early Warning and Response Unit (CEWERU)



Kenyan National Steering Committee/ Conflict Early Warning and Response Unit (CEWARN) members and CEWARN staff. 3rd from left seated : Mr. Francis Kimemia, Permanent Secretary of provincial Administration and Internal Security in Office of the President; 1st and 5th from left also seated are Mr. Raymond Kitevu, Ag. Director of CEWARN and Mr. Samuel K. Maina, Head of the national CEWERU of Kenya respectively

CEWARN held a two-day consultative meeting with the national Steering Committee of Kenya/ national Conflict Early Warning Response Unit (CEWERU) from 30 -31 March in Nairobi, Kenya. The consultative meeting was aimed at reviewing CEWARN/ Kenyan national CEWERU activities in the Karamoja and Somali Clusters and consult on a way forward in terms of improved effectiveness in mitigation of cross-border pastoralist and related conflicts.

Permanent Secretary of Provincial Administration and Internal Security in the Office of the President Mr. Francis Kimemia, who was the guest of honour at the meeting commended the efforts of CEWARN in peace building in the Karamoja and Somali Clusters in Kenya. He also informed the meeting that Kenya is at an advanced stage of developing a national Conflict Early Warning system modeled after CEWARN that will have a national scope and will cover all types of conflicts. He further stated that the system will be piloted in select districts prior to its replication across the country.

According to Mr. Kimemia, the national Conflict Early Warning System will compliment what has been

achieved in the two clusters under the CEWARN Mechanism while at the same time covering other types of conflict in the country.

Mr. Kimemia also recognized and commended Mr. Apakamoi Renson and Mr. Alexander Losikiria, CEWARN Field Monitors in the Karamoja Cluster of Kenya who were recently awarded the Head of State Commendation (HSC) in recognition of their effort to promote peace in the country and urged fellow field monitors and other participants to emulate them. (Refer to related story on page 7)

At the meeting CEWARN staff made presentations on various activities and areas of collaboration with national CEWERUs. These areas include information collection; analysis; early warning and response activities; public relations; research and training as well as and fundraising.

The NSC team also gave a presentation on its activities in relation to national peace building and conflict early response activities; capacity building and PR and Communications. These were followed by discussions on the national early warning system of Kenya.

Furthermore, a session was devoted to receiving feedback from CEWARN Field Monitors and Local peace committee members on NSC/CEWERU and CEWARN activities.

The consultative meeting brought together CEWARN Unit staff; Members of the CEWERU/NSC-Kenya; CEWARN Field Monitors from both Karamoja and Somali clusters of Kenya; the Kenya Country Coordinator and Asst. Country Coordinators; Members of Local Peace Committees; Regional Commissioners for Eastern, North-Eastern and Rift Valley Provinces of Kenya as well as national and international development partners.♦

“In a sense, Genocide prevention is conflict prevention,” Special Advisor of the UN Secretary General on Prevention of Genocide Mr. Francis Deng



The governments of Tanzania, Argentina and Switzerland under the auspices of the Office of the UN Special Advisor on the Prevention of Genocide (OSAPG) organized a regional forum on the prevention of Genocide from 3-5 March in Arusha, Tanzania.

A second of its type, the forum was attended by high-level governmental and Intergovernmental officials from relevant ministries of AU Member

States; representatives of regional and international organizations such as ICTR, ICC, ICG, EAC, ICGLR and IGAD as well as international eminent experts on the subject.

The meeting introduced the mandate and activities of the OSAPG and shared ideas in the prevention of genocide in Africa and reviewed current genocide prevention efforts- looking at (successes and failures). A key idea in the meeting was the close link between genocide prevention and conflict prevention. The Special Advisor of the UN Secretary General on the Prevention of Genocide Mr. Francis Deng also reiterated the keen interest and commitment of his office to work closely with regional mechanisms in Africa with Conflict Prevention, Management and Resolution (CPMR) mandates such as the African Union and African Regional Economic Communities (RECs) such as IGAD.

CEWARN's Public Relations and Communications Officer Ms. Tigist Hailu spoke with Mr. Francis Deng. Below are some excerpts of the discussion:

Is genocide preventable?

I believe the answer is Yes, but key to doing so is understanding genocide, its root causes and dynamics; we must demystify this word that provokes so much emotion! Genocide is an extreme form of 'identity conflict', or conflict between two or more groups of people. At the root of these 'identity conflicts' we almost always find gross economic and political inequalities, discrimination, marginalization

and the denial of fundamental rights. It is peoples' reactions to these inequalities, and counter-reaction by the dominant group, that generate conflict that can escalate to genocide. The way to prevent genocide is, therefore, to ensure that all groups within society enjoy the rights and dignity of belonging as equal citizens, which is often ensured through democratic governance.

How is genocide prevention linked to Conflict Prevention?

Genocide is a consequence of conflict that has at its roots in issues of diversity and disparity. In a sense, genocide prevention is conflict prevention.

What is the role of governments and civil society organizations in the prevention of genocide?

If genocide is a challenge of governance and of the constructive management of diversity, then the first line of responsibility lies with the state. At the core of this notion is the concept of 'Sovereignty as Responsibility'. This concept sees sovereignty not as a negative barrier against international involvement, but rather as a positive responsibility of the state to protect its people.

The OSAPG held a regional forum in Arusha on Genocide Prevention. What did you seek to achieve?

Genocide is a global problem that can be best addressed at the regional and sub-regional level by states that share the consequences of genocidal conflicts in their region. The organizers of the Forum in Arusha – the governments of Switzerland, Argentina and Tanzania – sought to advance this objective. We believe that states are very sensitive to the issue of genocide and, in particular, fear being singled out as possible perpetrators of this crime. It is therefore important that governments, collectively, recognize that genocide is a problem of diversity and disparity that can break out anywhere. If and when genocide happens, there will likely be repercussions on neighbors and regional partners. Therefore, it is crucial that states work together at the regional and sub-regional level to spread awareness of the root causes of genocide and create mechanisms that can address them. **Contd. on next page**

... (Contd. genocide prevention) **How does your office wish to work with IGAD and Member States in the Horn of Africa in the prevention of genocide?**

I believe the most important objective is to demystify and generate awareness about genocide through regional consultations, in which I hope IGAD will become a partner. Such gatherings, similar to the Arusha Forum on the Prevention of Genocide, would bring together governments in a spirit of learning and collaboration. The consultations would focus on how to better assess situations which are of concern to ...them and what can be done by the regional and sub-regional organization to prevent and address these situations. We would ultimately seek to work with IGAD and other regional and sub-regional organizations around the world to create mechanisms within these organizations which would work to prevent genocide. It is crucial to prevent genocide structurally, before situations escalate to the point where denial and defensiveness set in. ♦

ICT 4 PEACE project registering success in conflict mitigation in Uganda

The capacity of CEWARN Field monitors and Local Peace Committees in terms of sharing early warning information in CEWARN areas of reporting has been significantly enhanced since the launch of the ICT 4 Peace Project. Accordingly to the CEWARN Country Coordinator for Uganda Mr. Joseph Muhumaza, more success stories are being registered in terms of conflict mitigation in Uganda due to the availability of HF radios – in areas where there are no phone networks or other communication infrastructure.

He cited a recent success story in relation to an incident on 21 April 2010 when 40 animals raided from Rupa parish in Moroto District by a group of Jie raiders from Kotido District. The Field Monitor for Moroto District Mr. Abura Stephen sent information through an HF radio to the Secretary of Moroto District Peace Committee. The secretary alerted UPDF (the Ugandan national army), which in turn followed the raiders and recovered all the 40 animals that had been raided. No injury or death was registered in the process of recovering the animals.

The ICT for Peace project is aimed at improving Communication amongst CEWARN's key stakeholders at the community and national levels and enhancing CEWARN's conflict early warning and Response work. Through this project, communications equipment including HF radios will be provided to CEWARN's Field Monitors and District Peace Committees (DPCs) with the aim of improving the flow of early warning and response information.

The project supported by USAID/EA in Nairobi is currently fully-operational in Kenya and Uganda sides of the Karamoja Cluster while it is at an advanced stage of preparation for launch on the Ethiopian side. ♦

CEWARN office relocates to new premises

The office of the Conflict Early Warning and Response Mechanism (CEWARN) in Addis Ababa has relocated to new premises in Bole Sub-City in Addis Ababa. The office is located off the Bole Medhanielem Road – approximately 400 meters from Bole fly-over towards the airport.

The CEWARN Unit's new contact details are:

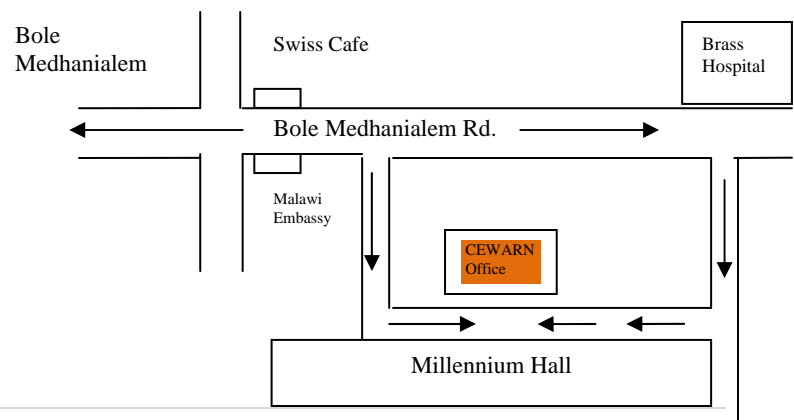
Bole Sub-city, Woreda 17, Kebele 03, House # 2325

Tel: +251 11 6614488 or +251 11 6184050

Fax: +251 11 6614489

E-mail: cewarn@ethionet.et (same as before)

Website: www.cewarn.org (same as before)



CEWARN Field Monitors from Kenya receive Kenyan Head of State Commendation for their outstanding contribution to peace building efforts

Mr. Apakamoi Renson CEWARN Field Monitor for the Karamoja Cluster in Kenya covering North and West-Pokot Districts and Mr. Alexander Losikiria, CEWARN Field Monitor in the Karamoja Cluster covering Turkana-West District received Head of State Commendation from H.E the President of the Republic of Kenya Mwai Kibaki on 12 December 2010 for their contribution in peace building efforts in Kenya.

experience was also a personal one when he lost relatives and friends who went to school with him.

Mr. Losikiria is currently working with APEDI, a local NGO engaged with peace building, human security and development issues among the Turkana community of North-western Kenya and the Toposa of South-eastern Sudan as a programme coordinator



Left: Mr. Alexander Losikiria, CEWARN Field Monitor for Turkana West District on the Kenyan Side of the Karamoja Cluster and Mr. Apakamoi Renson, CEWARN Field Monitor for Pokot North and West Districts on the Kenyan side of the Karamoja Cluster – both received the Head of State Commendation for their efforts in Peacebuilding within and across Kenyan borders

During his attachment with APEDI since 2004, Mr. Losikiria has played a commendable role in promoting peace between the Turkana of Kenya and their neighbouring communities in Ethiopia, Sudan and Uganda.

He particularly cites as a key achievement the successful implementation of a peace building project involving the Turkana and their Ugandan neighbors – the Jie, Dodoth and the Ik which gave birth to other peace building initiatives involving Turkana and the Nyangatom (of Ethiopia) as well as the Toposa (of South Eastern Sudan).

Both Mr. Renson and Mr. Losikiria have extensive experience in the field of Conflict Prevention Management and Resolution (CPMR) working with national and international organizations as well as faith and community-based organizations engaged in peacebuilding efforts in the country.

Mr. Renson says he got his inspiration after completion of his studies on Social Development Work and his attachment with World Vision Kenya as a peace facilitator which brought him face to face with the level of violence and immense loss in terms of human lives and livestock among pastoralist communities within and along the Kenya-Uganda borders. The

He stated, “It has been my profound conviction that peace is attainable and a desirable state to live in. This is exemplified by various experiences with the Turkana-Dodoth-Jie-Toposa and even the Peace

“...It is my vision and long-held belief that peace is necessary and achievable,”

Mr. Alex Losikiria, CEWARN Field Monitor for Turkana West

process between the Turkana and the Dassanech (of Ethiopia) that has lasted up to 4 years. Thus, it is my vision and long held belief that peace is necessary and achievable.”

The CEWARN team takes this opportunity to commend and congratulate both Mr. Renson and Mr. Losikiria on their achievements. ♦

March/ April in Pictures



Moyale Kenya team that took second place in the tournament with runners up trophy and silver medals



"Shoot to score, not to Kill!" was the message from Regional Commissioner of Upper Eastern Province of Kenya Mr. Wenslas Ong'ayo who officialled all games!



A player from Chalbi Team, Kenya gets treated for minor injuries on the pitch



Ms. Claire Omollo, Provincial Commissioner of Eastern Province officating a game



Winners of the Ms. Ethio-Kenya competition. Ms. Dire (Jillo Sora) from Ethiopia (**Centre**) was crowned as Miss Ethio- Kenya while second and third places were taken by Ms. Marsabit(**Left**) and Ms. Moyale, both from Kenya.



Moyale-Oromia and Moyale Kenya teams hug it out in a spirit of brotherhood after the tournament.